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HEADQUARTERS  
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**I. THE PRESIDENTIAL UNIT CITATION.** Award of the Presidential Unit Citation (Army) by the President of the United States of America to the following units of the Armed Forces of the United States is confirmed in accordance with paragraph 194, AR 672-5-1. The text of the citation, signed by President Richard Nixon 22 May 1969, reads as follows:

By virtue of the authority vested in me as President of the United States and as Commander-in-Chief of the Armed Forces of the United States, I have today awarded

THE PRESIDENTIAL UNIT CITATION (ARMY)  
FOR EXTRAORDINARY HEROISM  
TO THE  
173D AIRBORNE BRIGADE (SEPARATE)  
(LESS THE 3D BATTALION (AIRBORNE), 503D INFANTRY AND  
COMPANY D, 16TH ARMOR)  
AND TO THE FOLLOWING ASSIGNED AND ATTACHED UNITS:  
39TH INFANTRY PLATOON (SCOUT DOG)  
75TH INFANTRY DETACHMENT (COMBAT TRACKER DOG)  
74TH INFANTRY DETACHMENT (LONG RANGE  
RECONNAISSANCE PATROL)  
AND THE  
335TH ASSAULT HELICOPTER COMPANY  
UNITED STATES ARMY

The foregoing attached and assigned units of the 173d Airborne Brigade (Separate) distinguished themselves by extraordinary heroism in connection with military operations against an armed enemy during Operation MacArthur in Kontum Province, Republic of Vietnam from 6 November to 23 November 1967. The 173d Airborne Brigade (Separate) and assigned and attached units moved to Dak To in the central highlands during the period 1 to 6 November 1967 with the mission of initiating search-and-destroy operations in conjunction with elements of the United States 4th Infantry Division and allied forces. Opposed by the elite 24th, 32d, 66th and 174th North Vietnamese Infantry Regiments supported by the 40th Artillery Regiment of the 1st North Vietnamese Infantry Division, the 173d Airborne Brigade (Separate) and its assigned and attached units displayed exceptional gallantry, determination, esprit de corps and professional skill in defeating a heavily armed, well-trained, well-disciplined and numerically superior enemy operating largely from well-prepared and heavily fortified positions. From the combat assault on Hill 823 on 6 November to the final victory on Hill 875 on Thanksgiving Day, the Battle of Dak To was characterized by countless displays of gallantry, relentless aggressiveness

and quick reaction on the part of all United States Forces involved. During the establishment and defense of fire support bases and combat assaults into enemy strongholds, individual accounts of unhesitating courage and tenacity to achieve final victory were made a part of history. For 18 days of continuous combat at pointblank range, the friendly forces relentlessly pressed the attack against seemingly invulnerable fortified positions until they were reduced and the enemy destroyed. The separate and combined actions of the Brigade resulted in a hard-fought and unprecedented victory, rendering the 174th North Vietnamese Infantry Regiment combat-ineffective. The allied defeat of the 1st North Vietnamese Division frustrated a major enemy attempt to control the Dak To area and the surrounding highlands. The accomplishment of this mission by the officers and troopers of the 173d Airborne Brigade and assigned and attached units was in keeping with the highest tradition of the military service and reflects great credit upon their units and the United States Army.

**II. PRESIDENTIAL UNIT CITATION.** Award of the Presidential Unit Citation (Air Force) to the following United States Army unit for the period 18 February 1966 to 30 June 1967, is confirmed in accordance with paragraph 194, AR 672-5-1.

**THE 1ST MILITARY INTELLIGENCE BATTALION, AIR RECONNAISSANCE SUPPORT, UNITED STATES ARMY**

The 1st Military Intelligence Battalion (Air Reconnaissance Support), United States Army, while attached to the 460th Tactical Reconnaissance Wing, Pacific Air Forces, distinguished itself by extraordinary gallantry in connection with military operations against an opposing armed force in Southeast Asia from 18 February 1966 to 30 June 1967. During this period, the members of the 1st Military Intelligence Battalion provided reconnaissance information to component commanders and higher headquarters on the strength, disposition, movement, and activity of friendly and hostile forces. Operating under extremely difficult and dangerous conditions, members of the 1st Military Intelligence Battalion accomplished their arduous missions in an outstanding manner. Their exemplary performance made a major contribution to the United States Air Force tactical reconnaissance program in Southeast Asia. The extraordinary heroism and professionalism consistently displayed by the members of the 1st Military Intelligence Battalion reflect great credit upon them and upon the Armed Forces of the United States.

**III. VALOROUS UNIT AWARD.** By direction of the Secretary of the Army, under the provisions of paragraph 202.1, AR 672-5-1, the Valorous Unit Award is awarded the following-named units of the United States Army for extraordinary heroism while engaged in military operations during the periods indicated:

**1. THE 2D BATTALION (AERIAL ROCKET ARTILLERY), 20TH ARTILLERY, 1ST CAVALRY DIVISION (AIRMOBILE)**

Headquarters and Service Battery, 2d Battalion (Aerial Rocket Artillery),  
20th Artillery

Battery A, 2d Battalion (Aerial Rocket Artillery), 20th Artillery

Battery B, 2d Battalion (Aerial Rocket Artillery), 20th Artillery

The citation reads as follows:

The 2D BATTALION (AERIAL ROCKET ARTILLERY), 20TH ARTILLERY, 1ST CAVALRY DIVISION (AIRMOBILE) distinguished itself by extraordinary heroism while engaged in military operations during the period 6 December 1967 to 10 December 1967 at the Battle of Tam Quan in the Republic of Vietnam. Throughout this period, the men and officers of the battalion displayed extraordinary valor in accomplishing all assigned tasks in the face of almost certain death. The close and continuous fire support provided by the battalion's personnel was a contributing factor to the over-whelming defeat of the Communist forces during this strategic battle. Flying their craft at ground level between Allied and hostile positions, they provided a smokescreen which enabled the friendly forces to withdraw so that heavy artillery could be placed upon the enemy bunker positions. The accuracy and bravery of the flight crews and other members of the 2D BATTALION, 20TH ARTILLERY earned them the respect and admiration of the supported ground units. The gallantry and aggressive zeal exhibited by the personnel of the battalion contributed immeasurably to the success of the Battle of Tam Quan and to the free world struggle against Communist aggression in the Republic of Vietnam. The men of the 2D BATTALION, 20TH ARTILLERY displayed extraordinary heroism and devotion to duty, which are in keeping with the highest traditions of the military service and reflect distinct credit upon them and upon the Armed Forces of the United States.

**2. THE 1ST BRIGADE, 25TH INFANTRY DIVISION and its assigned and attached units:**

Headquarters and Headquarters Company, 1st Brigade, 25th Infantry Division  
 4th Battalion (Mechanized), 23d Infantry  
 7th Battalion, 11th Artillery  
 3d Battalion, 22d Infantry  
 Troop B, 3d Squadron, 17th Air Cavalry (31 August 1968 to 31 October 1968)  
 Company A, 65th Engineer Battalion  
 Company B, 725th Maintenance Battalion  
 United States Air Force Tactical Air Control Party, 19th Tactical Air Support Squadron

The citation reads as follows:

The 1ST BRIGADE, 25TH INFANTRY DIVISION and its assigned and attached units distinguished themselves by extraordinary heroism while engaged in military operations in the Republic of Vietnam during the period 27 August 1968 to 31 October 1968. As the northwesternmost element of United States forces in Tay Ninh Province, the brigade was charged with the destruction of Viet Cong/North Vietnamese Army main force units in the area and the prevention of their intended move toward Saigon. Throughout the period, twenty major engagements were fought against the enemy. Through sheer professionalism and determined effort, every enemy encounter; including human wave attacks, saturation mortar and rocket attacks, convoy ambushes and mine concentrations; was decisively defeated. By the end of October, the enemy had expended the fighting strength of two divisions against the brigade's ten maneu-

ver companies. Over 700 of the enemy were killed and countless stores of weapons, ammunitions and supplies were captured. Further, the men of the 1ST BRIGADE had prevented the enemy from achieving its primary objective of moving men and material into the capital area to launch the much-heralded third offensive. Through their bravery and dedication, the brigade's personnel contributed immeasurably to the free world struggle against Communist aggression in the Republic of Vietnam. The members of the 1ST BRIGADE, 25TH INFANTRY DIVISION displayed extraordinary heroism and devotion to duty which are in keeping with the highest traditions of the military service and reflect distinct credit upon them and upon the Armed Forces of the United States.

3. THE 3D BRIGADE (-), 9TH INFANTRY DIVISION comprised of the following units:

Headquarters and Headquarters Company, 3d Brigade, 9th Infantry Division  
 Battery A, 3d Battalion, 34th Artillery  
 2d Battalion, 39th Infantry  
 Headquarters and Headquarters Company, 3d Battalion, 39th Infantry  
 Company B, 3d Battalion, 39th Infantry  
 Company C, 3d Battalion, 39th Infantry  
 Company B, 2d Battalion, 60th Infantry

The citation reads as follows:

The 3D BRIGADE (-), 9TH INFANTRY DIVISION distinguished itself by extraordinary heroism while engaged in military operations during the period 1 to 3 February 1968 in defense of Ben Tre City in the Republic of Vietnam. When a multi-battalion Viet Cong force attacked Ben Tre City with such force that the city's Republic of Vietnam defenders could not withstand the assault, the 3D BRIGADE assumed the responsibility of aiding the beleaguered allies and clearing the area of all Communist forces. In two days of bitter house-to-house fighting, the gallant members of the brigade drove the enemy force out of the province capital and into the open, where air and artillery support could effectively be utilized. They then pursued the Communist aggressors into the rice paddies, driving them into a disorganized retreat and killing 174 of the enemy troops. Their heroic effort was instrumental in thwarting the enemy's objectives during the TET Offensive. The men of the 3D BRIGADE (MINUS), 9TH INFANTRY DIVISION displayed extraordinary heroism and devotion to duty which are in keeping with the highest traditions of the military service and reflect distinct credit upon them and upon the Armed Forces of the United States.

4. COMPANY C, 1ST BATTALION (AIRBORNE), 12TH CAVALRY 1ST CAVALRY DIVISION (AIRMOBILE)

The citation reads as follows:

COMPANY C, 1ST BATTALION (AIRBORNE), 12TH CAVALRY, 1ST CAVALRY DIVISION (AIRMOBILE) distinguished itself by extraordinary heroism while engaged in military operations during the period 31 May 1967 to 1 June 1967 at An Qui in the Republic of Vietnam. The members of the unit entered the village from the southwest with the mission of searching

out and destroying entrenched Communist insurgents. Immediately receiving furious, raking fire from a heavily armed force, later identified as the 9th Battalion, 22d North Vietnamese Army Regiment, the men withdrew after killing twenty-five of the enemy and deployed along the southern boundaries of the village. Later, after employing artillery, they attacked and subsequently compressed the Communists into a small area deep within the village. In the close fighting, infantrymen attacked individual bunkers and trench systems with handgrenades and small arms fire. On the morning of 1 June 1967, the men of COMPANY C, 1ST BATTALION (AIRBORNE) silenced all remaining enemy fire. An intensive search revealed 96 Communist dead. The 9th Battalion, 22d North Vietnamese Army Regiment ceased to exist as an effective fighting force. Through their exemplary courage, peerless determination and superb performance of duty, the sky troopers contributed immeasurably to the free world struggle in the Republic of Vietnam. The men of COMPANY C, 1ST BATTALION (AIRBORNE), 12TH CAVALRY displayed extraordinary heroism and devotion to duty which are in keeping with the highest traditions of the military service and reflect distinct credit upon them and upon the Armed Forces of the United States.

#### 5. COMPANIES B AND C, 5TH BATTALION, 60TH INFANTRY, 9TH INFANTRY DIVISION

The citation reads as follows:

COMPANY B AND COMPANY C, 5TH BATTALION, 60TH INFANTRY, 9TH INFANTRY DIVISION distinguished themselves by extraordinary heroism while engaged in military operations on 1 February 1968 in the Cholon-Saigon area of the Republic of Vietnam. In the early morning hours of 1 February 1968, Companies B and C departed Binh Chanh in the Mekong Delta. Their mission was to secure the vital area near the Phu Tho race track from Viet Cong/North Vietnamese Army units invading Saigon during the 1968 TET Offensive. Moving northwest through Cholon in armored personnel carriers, the men of Company B encountered stiff enemy resistance. A massive barrage of rocket fire was directed at them from nearby buildings and a cemetery beside the road. The mechanized infantrymen instantly returned a heavy volume of fire to both sides of the street. Simultaneously, dismounted elements of the unit moved aggressively against the enemy positions and with effective fire denied them the tactical advantage. Informed of the situation, the forces of Company C immediately advanced from the northeast in support of Company B. With complete disregard for their personal welfare, the men of COMPANY B AND COMPANY C, began a vicious assault against the enemy stronghold. Demonstrating indomitable courage and superior firepower, they crushed the determined foe in the savage street fighting. The 120 enemy bodies remaining on the battlefield left no doubt that the Communist incursion had been routed from this vital sector of the capital city. This intense counter-offensive demanded individual valor as well as cohesive teamwork in expelling a heavily entrenched enemy from the strategic Phu Tho area. The gallantry and esprit de corps of the men of the two companies contributed immeasurably to the free world struggle against Communist aggression in the Republic of Vietnam. The men of COMPANY B AND COMPANY C, 5TH BATTALION, 60TH INFANTRY displayed extraordinary heroism and devotion

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to duty which are in keeping with the highest traditions of the military service and reflect distinct credit upon them and upon the Armed Forces of the United States.

**IV\_\_VALOROUS UNIT AWARD.** By direction of the Secretary of the Army, under the provisions of paragraph 202.1, AR 672-5-1, the Valorous Unit Award is awarded the following-named unit of the United States Marine Corps for extraordinary heroism while engaged in military operations during the period indicated:

### THE 1ST 8" HOWITZER BATTERY, 3D MARINE DIVISION, UNITED STATES MARINE CORPS

The citation reads as follows:

The 1ST 8" HOWITZER BATTERY, 3D MARINE DIVISION, UNITED STATES MARINE CORPS distinguished itself by extraordinary heroism while engaged in military operations during the period 4 August 1968 to 12 September 1968 in the Republic of Vietnam. Initially assigned to the 108th Artillery Group with the mission of silencing enemy artillery in the northern sector of the Demilitarized Zone, the men of the battery heroically braved enemy rocket, mortar and artillery fire to discharge more than 5,600 rounds against Communist 85mm and 130mm long range gun emplacements. On numerous occasions, the men of the 1ST 8" HOWITZER BATTERY, 3D MARINE DIVISION faced enemy artillery in a duel of gun against gun, and, although under a constant enemy artillery barrage, the personnel of the unit responded with counterbattery fire which totally eliminated the aggressors. The exceptional proficiency and singular determination of the battery was evidenced when they were credited with 19 confirmed enemy killed in action and the destruction of 27 Communist artillery pieces in the Demilitarized Zone. Through their unrelenting perseverance, determined resourcefulness and dedication to mission accomplishment, the battery's members contributed immeasurably to the free world effort against Communist aggression in the Republic of Vietnam. The men of the 1ST 8" HOWITZER BATTERY, 3D MARINE DIVISION displayed extraordinary heroism and devotion to duty which are in keeping with the highest traditions of the military service and reflect distinct credit upon them and upon the Armed Forces of the United States.

**V\_\_MERITORIOUS UNIT COMMENDATION.** By direction of the Secretary of the Army, under the provisions of paragraph 203, AR 672-5-1, the Meritorious Unit Commendation is awarded the following-named units of the United States Army for exceptionally meritorious achievement in the performance of outstanding service during the periods indicated:

**1. THE 1ST MILITARY INTELLIGENCE BATTALION (AIR RECONNAISSANCE SUPPORT)** comprised of:

Headquarters and Headquarters Company

Detachment A

Detachment B

Detachment C

Detachment D

Detachment E (2 November 1967 to 31 December 1968)

The citation reads as follows:

**The 1ST MILITARY INTELLIGENCE BATTALION (AIR RECONNAISSANCE SUPPORT)** distinguished itself in support of military operations in the Republic of Vietnam during the period 1 August 1967 to 31 December 1968. Through the application of rare foresight and sound management principles, coupled with a unique display of resourcefulness, the members of the battalion contributed decisively to the Allied war effort by providing timely and accurate intelligence to the field commanders. Although its installations were seriously threatened by the Viet Cong/North Vietnamese Army during the 1968 TET Offensive, the battalion continued to provide valuable intelligence data without interruption. The officers and men of the 1ST MILITARY INTELLIGENCE BATTALION expended vast amounts of time and energy in the development of numerous concepts and the adoption of advanced equipment to improve the quality of intelligence reports. As a result of the battalion's action, the entire scope of the aerial reconnaissance effort in the theater was significantly improved and materially advanced. Through their unrelenting perseverance, seemingly limitless capacity for work, and devotion to mission accomplishment, the battalion's members contributed immeasurably to the free world effort in the Republic of Vietnam. The remarkable proficiency and devotion to duty displayed by the members of the 1ST MILITARY INTELLIGENCE BATTALION are in keeping with the highest traditions of the military service and reflect distinct credit upon them and upon the Armed Forces of the United States.

**2. THE 1ST BATTALION, 30TH ARTILLERY, 1ST CAVALRY DIVISION (AIRMOBILE)**

The citation reads as follows:

**The 1ST BATTALION, 30TH ARTILLERY, 1ST CAVALRY DIVISION (AIRMOBILE)** distinguished itself in support of military operations in the Republic of Vietnam during the period 1 January 1968 to 1 September 1968. Throughout this period, the officers and men of the battalion demonstrated consummate knowledge and professional skill in providing superb artillery firepower against a determined foe. During the enemy's TET Offensive the battalion's personnel performed admirably in defense of the division's base camp by giving direct support for Task Force DAVIS. By delivering fast and accurate firepower against the Communist aggressors, the unit's men played a major role in the successful completion of Operations JEB STUART I, PEGASUS and DELAWARE. Their devastating attacks inflicted heavy losses on enemy infantry, destroyed enemy havens and supply installations and gave vital support to maneuver battalions enabling them to complete their missions. The initiative and ingenuity displayed by the personnel of the 1ST BATTALION, 30TH ARTILLERY in solving the complex problems of artillery and logistical support while engaging hostile forces were indicative of the outstanding leadership and determination of the unit. Working long and arduous hours, the men of the batteries fired thousands of rounds of artillery under the most adverse terrain and weather conditions to defeat the enemy in every encounter. Through their unrelenting perseverance and unwavering dedication to mission accomplishment, the battalion's personnel contributed immeasurably to the free world effort in the Republic of Vietnam. The remarkable proficiency

and devotion to duty displayed by the members of the 1ST BATTALION, 30TH ARTILLERY are in keeping with the highest traditions of the military service and reflect distinct credit upon them and upon the Armed Forces of the United States.

### 3. THE 4TH AVIATION BATTALION, 4TH INFANTRY DIVISION

The citation reads as follows:

The 4TH AVIATION BATTALION, 4TH INFANTRY DIVISION distinguished itself in support of military operations in the Republic of Vietnam during the period 1 December 1967 through 31 May 1968. During this period, the personnel of the battalion worked long and arduous hours under the most adverse combat conditions to provide superb aviation support to ground soldiers and field commanders. They vigorously supported combat operations from Ban Me Thout and the VC Valley to Dak Pek and the perilous staging areas of the Cambodian border in their never-ending mission of thwarting Communist aggression. Further, with the installation of Xenon searchlights on numerous helicopters, they denied the enemy the opportunity to move during the hours of darkness or to construct rocket launching sites. The efforts of the 4TH AVIATION BATTALION with the use of the searchlights significantly hampered the capability of the North Vietnam/Viet Cong forces and, as a result of the units' unparalleled successes, the concept has had far-reaching effect throughout the theater. Realizing the importance of civic action to the ultimate success of the war effort, the men of the battalion organized a vigorous civic action program and voluntarily conducted medical treatment clinics and renovated the Plei Do Lim School. Their unselfish efforts and personal concern for the populace earned them the respect and admiration of the Vietnamese people. Through their unrelenting perseverance, technical expertise and consummate knowledge of aviation support concepts, they contributed immeasurably to the free world struggle against Communist aggression in the Republic of Vietnam. The remarkable proficiency and devotion to duty displayed by the members of the 4TH AVIATION BATTALION, are in keeping with the highest traditions of the military service and reflect distinct credit upon them and upon the Armed Forces of the United States.

### 4. THE 4TH ENGINEER BATTALION, 4TH INFANTRY DIVISION

The citation reads as follows:

The 4TH ENGINEER BATTALION, 4TH INFANTRY DIVISION distinguished itself in support of military operations in the Republic of Vietnam during the period 13 October 1967 to 15 July 1968. The members of the battalion demonstrated extraordinary fortitude and determined resourcefulness in providing superb combat engineering support to maneuver elements of the 4th Infantry Division. Despite the adverse conditions in the central highlands, the personnel of the unit demonstrated an amazing adaptability to change and, although under constant enemy harassment, performed engineering feats of far-reaching importance which ranged from base camp development to construction and maintenance of lines of communications. In addition to the remarkable engineering expertise displayed by members of the 4TH ENGINEER BATTALION, they were, on numerous occasions, called upon to conduct direct combat missions. Their fighting skill was evidenced in the successful blocking



of Viet Cong/North Vietnamese forces attempting to destroy portions of Pleiku City. Through their unrelenting perseverance and professional competence, the battalion's members contributed immeasurably to the free world struggle against Communist aggression in the Republic of Vietnam. The remarkable proficiency and devotion to duty displayed by the members of the 4TH ENGINEER BATTALION, are in keeping with the highest traditions of the military service and reflect distinct credit upon them and upon the Armed Forces of the United States.

#### 5. THE 4TH MEDICAL BATTALION, 4TH INFANTRY DIVISION

The citation reads as follows:

The 4TH MEDICAL BATTALION, 4TH INFANTRY DIVISION distinguished itself in support of military operations in the Republic of Vietnam during the period 1 October 1967 to 30 November 1968. The officers and men of the battalion demonstrated total dedication, consummate knowledge and outstanding leadership in providing extraordinary medical support at a division level throughout the central highlands. Although working long and arduous hours beyond the normal duty day and under the most adverse of combat conditions, the personnel of the battalion ensured that all patients received medical care far exceeding that expected under field conditions. Realizing the importance of civic actions to the ultimate success of the war effort, the men of the 4TH MEDICAL BATTALION, organized a vigorous medical civic action program which included conducting visits to rural villages and hamlets. Their actions significantly raised the health and welfare conditions of the local people by educating the populace toward prevention of communicable diseases and in personal hygiene. Because of their personal attention and friendly demeanor, the battalion's personnel greatly improved the attitude of the Vietnamese people toward the American soldier. Through their aggressive determination and dedication to providing the utmost in medical treatment, the members of the battalion contributed immeasurably to the United States Military Assistance mission in the Republic of Vietnam. The remarkable proficiency and devotion to duty displayed by the members of the 4TH MEDICAL BATTALION, are in keeping with the highest traditions of the military service and reflect distinct credit upon them and upon the Armed Forces of the United States.

#### 6. THE 8TH BATTALION, 6TH ARTILLERY, 1ST INFANTRY DIVISION and its attached units:

Heavy Mortar Platoon, 1st Battalion 2d Infantry  
Heavy Mortar Platoon, 2d Battalion, 16th Infantry  
Heavy Mortar Platoon, 2d Battalion, 18th Infantry

The citation reads as follows:

The 8TH BATTALION, 6TH ARTILLERY, 1ST INFANTRY DIVISION and its attached units distinguished themselves in support of military operations in the Republic of Vietnam during the period 1 July 1967 to 31 March 1968. During this period, the officers and men of the battalion demonstrated consummate knowledge and professional skill in providing superb artillery support to ground units of the 1st Infantry Division. The highly responsive and accurate artillery fire delivered by the batteries of the battalion was a major contributing factor to the successes achieved during Operations SHENAN-

DOAH II, HIGHWAY 13 ROAD OPENING and CERTAIN VICTORY. The initiative and ingenuity displayed by the personnel of the 8TH BATTALION, 6TH ARTILLERY in solving the myriad problems of artillery and logistical support while engaged in military operations were indicative of the outstanding leadership and determination of the unit. Working on a round-the-clock schedule, the men of the batteries fired over 580,000 rounds of artillery under the most adverse terrain and weather conditions. Through their unrelenting perseverance and unwavering dedication to mission accomplishment, the battalion's members contributed immeasurably to the free world effort in the Republic of Vietnam. The remarkable proficiency and devotion to duty displayed by the members of the 8TH BATTALION, 6TH ARTILLERY are in keeping with the highest traditions of the military service and reflect distinct credit upon them and upon the Armed Forces of the United States.

#### 7. THE 12TH DATA PROCESSING UNIT (TYPE Z) (MOBILE)

The citation reads as follows:

The 12TH DATA PROCESSING UNIT (TYPE Z) (MOBILE) distinguished itself in support of military operations in the Republic of Vietnam during the period 1 January 1966 through 1 May 1968. The officers and men of the unit demonstrated extraordinary diligence and consummate knowledge in providing data processing support to Headquarters, United States Army Vietnam. The unit's personnel collected and audited daily strength reports and personnel and organizational data and formulated it into statistical reports for use by the various staff sections of Headquarters, United States Army Vietnam. Displaying outstanding devotion towards accomplishment of its assigned mission under extremely adverse environmental conditions, the unit devised a patient-casualty accounting system which was utilized to account for all patient losses, combat and noncombat, in the theater. Through detailed planning and extensive coordination, the transient-returnee detachment accounting system was formed by the men of the 12TH DATA PROCESSING UNIT to provide all echelons of command with a more realistic portrayal of current operating unit personnel strength. Through extraordinary dedication, unrelenting perseverance and technical expertise, the unit's personnel rendered the maximum in data accuracy and reliability to all commands concerned. The remarkable proficiency and devotion to duty displayed by the members of the 12TH DATA PROCESSING UNIT are in keeping with the highest traditions of the military service and reflect distinct credit upon them and upon the Armed Forces of the United States.

#### 8. HEADQUARTERS AND HEADQUARTERS COMPANY, 20TH ENGINEER BRIGADE

The citation reads as follows:

HEADQUARTERS AND HEADQUARTERS COMPANY, 20TH ENGINEER BRIGADE distinguished itself in support of military operations in the Republic of Vietnam during the period 1 February 1968 to 31 July 1968. The officers and men of the Headquarters demonstrated exceptional foresight and technical expertise in providing excellent engineering support throughout the III and IV Corps Tactical Zones. Exercising command and control of three engineer groups consisting of thirteen battalions with an authorized strength of

15,000 military personnel and five thousand Vietnamese nationals, the personnel of the unit manifested meticulous attention to detail and dynamic leadership in guiding their subordinate units to unparalleled levels of effectiveness and engineering professionalism. Their exceptional feats of upgrading lines of communications and denying the Communists areas for staging operations contributed significantly to the outstanding combat successes enjoyed by field commanders. Realizing the importance of civic actions to the ultimate success of the war effort, the men of **HEADQUARTERS AND HEADQUARTERS COMPANY, 20TH ENGINEER BRIGADE** directed a vigorous construction program on the local level which included erection of hamlet schools and refugee housing and maintenance of province roads between rural communities and market places in large cities. Through their unrelenting perseverance, singular initiative and consummate knowledge of engineering concepts, the unit's members contributed immeasurably to the free world struggle against Communist aggression in the Republic of Vietnam. The remarkable proficiency and devotion to duty displayed by the men of **HEADQUARTERS AND HEADQUARTERS COMPANY, 20TH ENGINEER BRIGADE** are in keeping with the highest traditions of the military service and reflect distinct credit upon them and upon the Armed Forces of the United States.

#### **9. THE 6TH BATTALION, 33D ARTILLERY, 108TH ARTILLERY GROUP**

The citation reads as follows:

The **6TH BATTALION, 33D ARTILLERY, 108TH ARTILLERY GROUP** distinguished itself in support of military operations in the Republic of Vietnam during the period 21 February 1968 to 31 October 1968. The men of the battalion provided highly responsive and effective artillery support to all major free world military forces operating in the **XXIV Corps** area of operations. This task included artillery support for two United States Army divisions, two United States Marine Corps divisions, one Army of the Republic of Vietnam division and two separate United States Army brigades. The personnel of the battalion demonstrated their versatility by moving by land, sea and air to meet the demands of combat support. The battalion has participated with distinction in every major campaign in the northern I Corps Tactical Zone. Further, the men of the **6TH BATTALION, 33D ARTILLERY** through their delivery of accurate and deadly artillery fire, materially assisted in the success of operations involving the relief of Khe Sanh and the reopening of Highway 9. The technical expertise and intense pride displayed by all members of the unit in delivering accurate artillery fire support contributed immeasurably to the allied efforts in the Republic of Vietnam. The remarkable proficiency and devotion to duty displayed by the members of the **6TH BATTALION, 33RD ARTILLERY** are in keeping with the highest traditions of the military service and reflect distinct credit upon them and upon the Armed Forces of the United States.

#### **10. THE 25TH MILITARY INTELLIGENCE DETACHMENT**

The citation reads as follows:

The **25TH MILITARY INTELLIGENCE DETACHMENT** distinguished itself in support of military operations in the Republic of Vietnam

during the period 1 May 1967 to 31 July 1968. During this period the officers and men of the detachment worked long and arduous hours to provide accurate and responsive intelligence information to all echelons of command in the 25th Infantry Division. Their expeditious processing of information through evaluation and appropriate dissemination was a contributing factor in the outstanding combat successes enjoyed by combat soldiers and field commanders. The technical expertise and meticulous attention to detail displayed by members of the 25TH MILITARY INTELLIGENCE DETACHMENT in interrogation and reconnaissance contributed immeasurably to the many defeats suffered by Communist forces in the Republic of Vietnam. The excellent intelligence and counterintelligence provided combat units during Operations ATLANTA, CAMDEN, DIAMOND HEAD, JUNCTION CITY, PITTSBURG, QUYET THANG, SARATOGA, TOAN THANG I and II and YELLOWSTONE were significant factors in denying the Viet Cong/North Vietnamese Army areas of safety. Through their unrelenting perseverance, sound judgment and unwavering dedication to providing the maximum in intelligence information, they contributed greatly to the mission of the free world forces in the Republic of Vietnam. The remarkable proficiency and devotion to duty displayed by the members of the 25TH MILITARY INTELLIGENCE DETACHMENT are in keeping with the highest traditions of the military service and reflect distinct credit upon them and upon the Armed Forces of the United States.

#### 11. THE 35TH LAND CLEARING PLATOON, 937TH ENGINEER GROUP (COMBAT)

The citation reads as follows:

The 35TH LAND CLEARING PLATOON, 937TH ENGINEER GROUP (COMBAT) distinguished itself in support of military operations in the Republic of Vietnam during the period 20 August 1967 to 20 July 1968. The platoon superbly executed its mission of denying the enemy natural ambush sites along the lines of communications in the central highlands. Using 30 D7E bulldozers, the personnel of the platoon cleared over 30,000 acres of tree and underbrush along almost 500 miles of roadway including highway QL-19 from An Khe to Duc Co; highway QL-14 from Dak To to Ban Blech, and highway QL-21 from Ban Me Thout to the Darlac Province boundary. Realizing the importance of civic actions to the ultimate success of the war effort, the platoon cleared approximately 3,000 acres of agricultural land near the villages of Kon Ko and Toi Doa and aided in clearing operations at the Edap Enang Resettlement Village. Despite continuous exposure to enemy action, the harsh climate of the theater, and the problem of resupply to their isolated and widely dispersed areas of operations, the men of the 35TH LAND CLEARING PLATOON accomplished their vital mission with commendable initiative, unhesitant courage and professional competence. Their untiring efforts contributed immeasurably to the operations and resupply of free world forces in the Republic of Vietnam. The remarkable proficiency and devotion to duty displayed by the members of the 35TH LAND CLEARING PLATOON are in keeping with the highest traditions of the military service and reflect distinct credit upon them and upon the Armed Forces of the United States.

**12. THE 36TH ENGINEER BATTALION (CONSTRUCTION) and its attached units:**

- 67th Engineer Company (Dump Truck) (1 December 1967 to 1 July 1968)
- 94th Engineer Detachment (Quarry) (14 November 1967 to 31 August 1968)
- 156th Engineer Detachment (Well Drilling) (15 January 1968 to 1 August 1968)
- 544th Engineer Company (Construction Support)

The citation reads as follows:

The 36TH ENGINEER BATTALION (CONSTRUCTION) and its attached units distinguished themselves in support of military operations in the Republic of Vietnam during the period 1 October 1967 to 31 August 1968. The officers and men of the battalion worked long and arduous hours providing superb engineering support throughout the III and IV Corps Tactical Zones. Their construction and operation of one of the largest quarries in the theater joined with the delivery of thousands of tons of crushed rock to the Mekong Delta were contributing factors to the outstanding success enjoyed by ground commanders in the dense jungle riverways of the IV Corps Tactical Zone. The personnel of the 36TH ENGINEER BATTALION exhibited their exceptional adaptability to change in accomplishing numerous tasks ranging from the construction of earthen dams and expansion bridges to the establishment of base camps and perimeter defenses. The outstanding engineering support and technical assistance rendered by the battalion earned them the respect and admiration of all units which were dependent upon them. Through their unrelenting perseverance, singular determination and dedication to mission accomplishment, they contributed immeasurably to the mission of the free world forces in the Republic of Vietnam. The remarkable proficiency and devotion to duty displayed by the members of the 36TH ENGINEER BATTALION are in keeping with the highest traditions of the military service and reflect distinct credit upon them and upon the Armed Forces of the United States.

**13. THE 36TH SIGNAL BATTALION and its assigned and attached units:**

- Headquarters and Headquarters Company, 36th Signal Battalion
- Company A, 44th Signal Battalion (1 July 1967 to 31 May 1968)
- Company B, 44th Signal Battalion (1 July 1967 to 31 May 1968)
- 267th Signal Company (30 September 1967 to 31 May 1968)
- 327th Signal Company (22 July 1967 to 31 May 1968)
- 324th Signal Company (25 October 1967 to 31 May 1968)
- 595th Signal Company

The citation reads as follows:

The 36TH SIGNAL BATTALION and its assigned and attached units distinguished themselves in support of military operations in the Republic of Vietnam during the period 1 December 1966 to 31 May 1968. The officers and men of the unit exhibited infectious enthusiasm and a seemingly limitless capacity for work in the installation, operation and maintenance of an effective communications system which significantly enhanced the combat and advisory missions in their vast area of responsibility. Their ability to respond to any task was displayed in the extraordinary speed with which the 36TH SIGNAL BATTALION responded to the requirements for establishing communications

for Song Be Airfield and Nui Ba Ra in support of tactical operations. The heroic actions of the men during the TET Offensive in maintaining communications in the face of constant enemy attacks gained them the respect and admiration of all the units they supported. Through their unrelenting perseverance, consummate knowledge and profound devotion to mission accomplishment, the unit's members contributed significantly to the free world effort in the struggle against Communist aggression in the Republic of Vietnam. The remarkable proficiency and devotion to duty displayed by the members of the 36TH SIGNAL BATTALION and its assigned units are in keeping with the highest traditions of the military service and reflect distinct credit upon them and upon the Armed Forces of the United States.

#### 14. THE 37TH SIGNAL BATTALION (SUPPORT)

Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment, 37th Signal Battalion  
(Support)

Company A, 37th Signal Battalion (Support)

Company C, 37th Signal Battalion (Support)

Company D, 43d Signal Battalion (25 March 1968 to 1 October 1968)  
337th Signal Company

513th Signal Detachment (25 March 1968 to 1 October 1968)

517th Signal Detachment (1 April 1968 to 1 October 1968)

544th Signal Detachment (6 February 1968 to 1 October 1968)

The citation reads as follows:

The 37TH SIGNAL BATTALION (SUPPORT) and its assigned units distinguished themselves in support of military operations in the Republic of Vietnam during the period 1 October 1967 to 1 October 1968. Throughout this period, the officers and men of the battalion expended vast amounts of time and energy in providing superb communication support for the entire I Corps Tactical Zone. Although plagued with constant enemy interdiction, the personnel of the unit continued to build, expand and improve the entire signal system, significantly enhancing the effectiveness of the combat maneuver elements. The contributions by the members of the 37TH SIGNAL BATTALION to signal corps doctrine and concepts has had a far-reaching effect on the communications network in the Republic of Vietnam. Their ability to react quickly to situations where enemy harassment had proven damaging to communications denied the Communist forces the ability to isolate forward base camps from artillery and tactical air support. Through their unrelenting perseverance, seemingly limitless capacity for work and dedication to mission accomplishment, they contributed immeasurably to the free world struggle against Communist aggression in the Republic of Vietnam. The remarkable proficiency and devotion to duty displayed by the members of the 37TH SIGNAL BATTALION are in keeping with the highest traditions of the military service and reflect distinct credit upon them and upon the Armed Forces of the United States.

#### 15. THE 41ST SIGNAL BATTALION and its assigned and attached units:

Headquarters and Headquarters Company, 41st Signal Battalion

Company B, 41st Signal Battalion

Company B, 43d Signal Battalion

Company D, 459th Signal Battalion

578th Signal Company

The citation reads as follows:

The 41ST SIGNAL BATTALION and its assigned and attached units distinguished themselves in support of military operations in the Republic of Vietnam during the period 1 October 1967 to 31 August 1968. The members of the battalion demonstrated extraordinary initiative and a seemingly limitless capacity for work in meeting the constantly increasing demands for communications support to United States, Republic of Korea, and Army of the Republic of Vietnam forces in the I and II Corps Tactical Zones. Although faced with increased enemy activity in their area of responsibility and incompatibility between tactical and station-type equipment, they overcame the myriad problems to constantly perform their mission in an exemplary manner. Continually striving to improve vital lines of communications, the men of the 41ST SIGNAL BATTALION installed underground cables which provided a dependable network through the rugged jungle terrain. Realizing the importance of civic actions to the ultimate success of the war effort, the personnel of the battalion organized a vigorous civic action program which provided building materials and relief funds to raise the living conditions of the people and improve several school and orphanages. Through their unrelenting perseverance and technical expertise, the battalion's members contributed immeasurably to the free world effort in the Republic of Vietnam. The remarkable proficiency and devotion to duty displayed by the members of the 41ST SIGNAL BATTALION are in keeping with the highest traditions of the military service and reflect distinct credit upon them and upon the Armed Forces of the United States.

**16. THE 63D SIGNAL BATTALION and its assigned units:**

Headquarters and Headquarters Company, 63d Signal Battalion  
Company B, 37th Signal Battalion  
596th Signal Company

The citation reads as follows:

The 63D SIGNAL BATTALION and its assigned units distinguished themselves in support of military operations in the Republic of Vietnam during the period 25 March 1968 through 25 September 1968. The officers and men of the battalion worked long and arduous hours to ensure unexcelled communications support throughout the northern I Corps Tactical Zone. Despite extremely difficult terrain, environmental conditions and the demanding operational requirements of a combat area communications battalion, the men of the 63D SIGNAL BATTALION maintained the professional flexibility necessary to meet all assigned tasks in an exemplary manner. The versatility and proficiency displayed by the personnel of the battalion has given serious impetus to possible changes in signal support doctrine in the theater. Realizing the importance of civic actions to the ultimate success of the war effort, the men of the unit voluntarily supported numerous civic action programs to include the providing of relief funds and needed materials to rebuild buildings that were damaged during the 1968 TET Offensive. Through their unrelenting perseverance and technical expertise, they contributed immeasurably to the mission of the free world forces in the Republic of Vietnam. The remarkable proficiency and devotion to duty displayed by the members of the 63D SIGNAL BATTALION and its assigned units are in keeping with the highest traditions of the military service and reflect distinct credit upon them and upon the Armed Forces of the United States.

**17. THE 1ST BATTALION, 69TH ARMOR, 4TH INFANTRY DIVISION**

The citation reads as follows:

The 1ST BATTALION, 69TH ARMOR, 4TH INFANTRY DIVISION distinguished itself in support of military operations in the Republic of Vietnam during the period 7 April 1968 through 20 October 1968. The officers and men of the battalion demonstrated extraordinary bravery, tenacity, and professional competence in accomplishing their assigned missions in support of the 173d Airborne Brigade. The dependability of the unit was evidenced as they provided security for the forty kilometers of Highway 19E and, because of their professional skill, the enemy attempted only one ambush on the vital highway and it was repelled by the battalion with heavy enemy losses. In an effort to break the Viet Cong infrastructure in 506 Valley, the men of the 1ST BATTALION, 69TH ARMOR conducted a rapid sweep into the previously held enemy territory and eliminated the enemy threat in that area. Their clearing efforts in the valley and the Bong Son Plain completely denied the Communist aggressors the ability to use the local villages for supplies and safety. Through their unrelenting perseverance, determined aggressiveness and dedication to mission accomplishment in the face of seemingly insurmountable odds, the battalion's members contributed immeasurably to the free world struggle against Communist aggression in the Republic of Vietnam. The remarkable proficiency and devotion to duty displayed by the members of the 1ST BATTALION, 69TH ARMOR are in keeping with the highest traditions of the military service and reflect distinct credit upon them and upon the Armed Forces of the United States.

**18. THE 70TH ENGINEER BATTALION (COMBAT) (ARMY) (LESS COMPANY D) and its attached units:**

444th Engineer Detachment (1 January 1967 to 10 October 1967)

511th Engineer Company

The citation reads as follows:

The 70TH ENGINEER BATTALION (COMBAT) (ARMY) (LESS COMPANY D) and its attached units distinguished themselves in support of military operations in the Republic of Vietnam during the period 4 December 1966 to 10 October 1967. The officers and men of the battalion demonstrated extraordinary proficiency and unlimited endurance in providing superb combat engineering support to all tactical elements of the 1st Cavalry Division (Airmobile). Operating under adverse conditions created by weather and terrain, the battalion aggressively pursued a massive construction program of logistical complexes, airfields and recreational facilities while continuously repairing bridges and upgrading roads along 21 miles of the main line of communication between An Khe and Pleiku. Further, the personnel of the 70TH ENGINEER BATTALION completed the first concrete runway built in a theater of operations by engineer troops using a slip-form paving machine. Realizing the importance of civic actions to the ultimate success of the war effort, the men of the battalion organized a vigorous civic action program which tremendously enhanced the living conditions of the Vietnamese people on the local level. Their untiring efforts increased civilian support for the mission of the American soldiers and other free world forces in the Republic of Vietnam. Through their unrelenting perseverance and infectious enthusiasm, they contributed immeas-



urably to the Allied struggle against Communist aggression in the Republic of Vietnam. The remarkable proficiency and devotion to duty displayed by the members of the 70TH ENGINEER BATTALION and its attached units are in keeping with the highest traditions of the military service and reflect distinct credit upon them and upon the Armed Forces of the United States.

#### 19. THE 71ST EVACUATION HOSPITAL

The citation reads as follows:

The 71ST EVACUATION HOSPITAL distinguished itself in support of military operations in the Republic of Vietnam during the period 1 October 1967 to 31 August 1968. This period was marked by the personnel of the hospital repeatedly overcoming a myriad of problems created by enemy interdiction, personnel turbulence and limited supplies to provide unexcelled medical support to combat units in the Pleiku area. The outstanding medical care given to the wounded during the battle of Dak To contributed significantly to the overall morale and welfare of the men and the success of the engagement. Although under constant enemy harassment from rocket and mortar attacks, they continued to place the treatment of their patients before their own personal safety. To ensure that no patient would be without lifesaving supplies, the personnel of the 71ST EVACUATION HOSPITAL often traveled more than 100 miles through enemy-infested areas to maintain proper levels of imperative medicines. Through their unrelenting perseverance, technical expertise and intense dedication to providing the utmost in patient care, they contributed immeasurably to the mission of the free world forces in the struggle against Communist aggression in the Republic of Vietnam. The remarkable proficiency and devotion to duty displayed by the members of the 71ST EVACUATION HOSPITAL are in keeping with the highest traditions of the military service and reflect distinct credit upon them and upon the Armed Forces of the United States.

#### 20. THE 73D SIGNAL BATTALION (SUPPORT) and its assigned and attached units:

Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment, 73d Signal Battalion (Support)

Company C, 41st Signal Battalion

Company E, 43d Signal Battalion (28 October 1966 through 30 June 1968)

206th Signal Detachment (24 September 1966 to 10 January 1968)

220th Signal Detachment (24 September 1966 to 10 January 1968)

221st Signal Detachment (24 September 1966 to 10 January 1968)

229th Signal Detachment (15 August 1966 to 10 January 1968)

235th Signal Detachment (24 September 1966 to 10 January 1968)

278th Signal Company (23 August 1966 to 25 May 1967)

362d Signal Company (15 August 1966 through 30 June 1968)

506th Signal Detachment (15 August 1966 to 6 November 1967)

508th Signal Detachment (5 December 1966 to 6 November 1967)

509th Signal Detachment (10 October 1966 through 30 June 1968)

511th Signal Detachment (18 October 1967 through 30 June 1968)

512th Signal Detachment (10 October 1967 through 30 June 1968)

514th Signal Detachment (10 October 1967 through 30 June 1968)

544th Signal Detachment (12 March 1967 to 5 February 1968)

545th Signal Detachment (12 March 1967 to 1 January 1968)

3d Platoon, 578th Signal Company (15 August 1966 through 30 June 1968)  
608th Signal Detachment (5 December 1966 to 10 January 1968)  
708th Signal Detachment (5 December 1966 to 10 January 1968)  
808th Signal Detachment (5 December 1966 to 10 January 1968)  
809th Signal Detachment (5 December 1966 through 30 June 1968)  
810th Signal Detachment (5 December 1966 to 10 January 1968)

The citation reads as follows :

The 73D SIGNAL BATTALION (SUPPORT) and its assigned and attached units distinguished themselves in support of military operations in the Republic of Vietnam during the period 1 August 1966 through 30 June 1968. The officers and men of the battalion expended vast amounts of time and energy to provide unexcelled communications support for United States and Republic of Vietnam military forces in the theater. The personnel of the 73D SIGNAL BATTALION formed a highly cohesive element capable of meeting the ever-increasing demands for local and long distance communications. Their technical knowledge and ability to analyze complexities of the communications system has had far-reaching effects on the signal doctrine in a combat environment. Through unrelenting perseverance, infectious enthusiasm and dedication to mission accomplishment, the battalion's personnel contributed immeasurably to the mission of the free world forces in the Republic of Vietnam. The remarkable proficiency and devotion to duty displayed by the members of the 73D SIGNAL BATTALION and its assigned and attached units are in keeping with the highest traditions of the military service and reflect distinct credit upon them and upon the Armed Forces of the United States.

**21. THE HEADQUARTERS AND HEADQUARTERS DETACHMENT, 86TH SIGNAL BATTALION (SUPPORT) and its attached unit:**

Company B, 36th Signal Battalion (for the period 1 December 1966 to 30 June 1967)

The citation reads as follows :

The HEADQUARTERS AND HEADQUARTERS DETACHMENT, 86TH SIGNAL BATTALION (SUPPORT) and its attached unit, distinguished themselves in support of military operations in the Republic of Vietnam during the period 1 June 1966 through 30 June 1967. The battalion's members demonstrated extraordinary courage and technical skill while providing unexcelled communications support for the 25th Infantry Division. Immediately upon its arrival in Vietnam, the battalion was tasked with the vital role of communications support and simultaneously confronted with the numerous problems involved in the construction of administrative and billeting accommodations. Despite the obstacles, the members of the HEADQUARTERS AND HEADQUARTERS DETACHMENT, 86TH SIGNAL BATTALION demonstrated technical expertise and professional competence in providing a highly reliable and responsive communications support network for all units in its area of responsibility. Working long and arduous hours beyond the normal duty day, the battalion's personnel perfected the use of the An/Grc-50 ultra-high frequency equipment. This invaluable contribution to the overall communications mission has been adopted as the primary communications vehicle for inter-base camp communications throughout the Republic of Vietnam. Through their unrelenting perseverance, infectious enthusiasm and total dedi-

ation to mission accomplishment, the battalion's personnel contributed immeasurably to the mission of the free world forces in the Republic of Vietnam. The remarkable proficiency and devotion to duty displayed by the members of the HEADQUARTERS AND HEADQUARTERS DETACHMENT, 86TH SIGNAL BATTALION and its attached unit are in keeping with the highest traditions of the military service and reflect distinct credit upon them and upon the Armed Forces of the United States.

## 22. THE 91ST EVACUATION HOSPITAL and its attached units:

50th Medical Detachment

440th Medical Detachment

The citation reads as follows:

The 91ST EVACUATION HOSPITAL and its attached units distinguished themselves in support of military operations in the Republic of Vietnam during the period 15 October 1967 through 15 July 1968. Utilizing their nearly unlimited assets of professional skill, the officers and men of the hospital provided surgical, medical and nursing care of the highest caliber to United States and free world military assistance forces in addition to large numbers of civilian war casualties during the enemy's 1968 Tet Offensive. The personnel of the hospital worked long and arduous hours to overcome the problems created by language barriers, local customs and enemy interdiction to create a smoothly functioning medical center capable of providing excellent treatment to the local populace. Realizing the importance of civic actions to the ultimate success of the war effort, the personnel of the 91ST EVACUATION HOSPITAL organized a vigorous medical civic actions program and, with total disregard for their own personal safety, traveled extensively throughout the provinces to ensure the maximum service to the nationals of the remote villages in the surrounding area. Through their unrelenting perseverance, technical expertise and personal concern for their patients regardless of nationality, they contributed immeasurably to the free world struggle in the Republic of Vietnam. The remarkable proficiency and devotion to duty displayed by the members of the 91ST EVACUATION HOSPITAL are in keeping with the highest traditions of the military service and reflect distinct credit upon them and upon the Armed Forces of the United States.

## 23. THE 93D ENGINEER BATTALION (CONSTRUCTION)

The citation reads as follows:

The 93D ENGINEER BATTALION (CONSTRUCTION) distinguished itself in support of military operations in the Republic of Vietnam during the period 1 February 1968 to 30 September 1968. The officers and men of the battalion demonstrated technical expertise and determined resourcefulness in providing engineering support throughout the III and IV Corps Tactical Zones. Assigned the task of preparing the Dong Tam base camp for the entire 9th Infantry Division, the personnel of the unit worked long and arduous hours under the most adverse conditions to construct roads, water systems and electrical powerplants and to solve the problems associated with building the foundation for a division-size operations and logistical center. Although also engaged in extensive land clearing operations and the construction of the Long Thanh North Airfield, they molded the Dong Tam base into an effective and

well-fortified encampment for the 9th Infantry Division. With dedication and determined resourcefulness, the men of the 93D ENGINEER BATTALION overcame the engineering difficulties inherent in a combat environment and completed the six thousand foot airfield and supporting facilities at Long Thanh North Airfield in a remarkably short time. Through their unrelenting perseverance, consummate knowledge of engineering concepts and singular determination, the unit's members contributed immeasurably to the mission of the free world forces in the Republic of Vietnam. The remarkable proficiency and devotion to duty displayed by the men of the 93D ENGINEER BATTALION are in keeping with the highest traditions of the military service and reflect distinct credit upon them and upon the Armed Forces of the United States.

**24. THE 165TH TRANSPORTATION COMPANY (LIGHT AMPHIB-  
IAN) and its attached unit:**

253d Maintenance Detachment (Direct Support)

The citation reads as follows:

The 165TH TRANSPORTATION COMPANY (LIGHT AMPHIB-  
IAN) and its attached unit, distinguished themselves in support of military operations in the Republic of Vietnam during the period 21 March 1968 to 26 September 1968. The officers and men of the unit demonstrated extraordinary diligence and consummate skill in providing excellent logistical support to allied forces in the northern I Corps Tactical Zone. Immediately upon arrival in-country, the personnel of the unit were faced with the precarious task of forging a base of operations on an isolated beach deep within hostile territory. Although subjected to constant enemy harassment, they worked on a twenty-four-hour basis to establish a defensive perimeter and adequate living and working conditions in the remarkably short period of four days. The ability of the personnel to foresee problem areas and effect prompt preventive action contributed significantly to the outstanding operational continuity enjoyed by the company. The responsive and expeditious forwarding of supplies by members of the 165TH TRANSPORTATION COMPANY enabled maneuver elements to conduct highly successful combat operations during Operations PEGASUS and DELAWARE. Realizing the importance of civic actions to the ultimate success of the war effort, the men of the company organized a vigorous assistance and transportation program to replenish vitally needed food supplies for the isolated island of Bai Lue. Through their unrelenting perseverance, infectious enthusiasm and dedication to mission accomplishment, the company's members contributed materially to the mission of the free world forces in the Republic of Vietnam. The remarkable proficiency and devotion to duty displayed by the members of the 165TH TRANSPORTATION COMPANY and its attached unit are in keeping with the highest traditions of the military service and reflect distinct credit upon them and upon the Armed Forces of the United States.

**25. THE 554TH ENGINEER BATTALION (CONSTRUCTION) and its  
attached units:**

113th Engineer Detachment (for the period 15 February 1968 to 6 Sep-  
tember 1968)

515th Engineer Platoon

The citation reads as follows :

The 554TH ENGINEER BATTALION (CONSTRUCTION) and its attached units distinguished themselves in support of military operations in the Republic of Vietnam during the period 15 February 1968 through 31 October 1968. The men of the battalion displayed technical expertise and determined resourcefulness in providing engineering support to combat forces throughout the 25th Infantry Division's area of operation. The battalion accomplished a phenomenal number of projects which encompassed combat and operational support missions, improvement of lines of communications and the construction of base camp and flight line facilities. The battalion's members manifested a high degree of professionalism and engineering skill in the restoration of Route 8A, the paving of over eighteen kilometers of roadway and the construction of a 145-foot fixed span bridge. Realizing the importance of civic actions to the ultimate success of the war effort, the men of the 554TH ENGINEER BATTALION demonstrated their sound knowledge of engineering by renovating numerous war-damaged homes, schools and buildings along Route 8A and Highway QL1. As a result of their untiring efforts, they earned the respect, admiration and gratitude of the Vietnamese people. Through their perseverance, determination and dedication to mission accomplishment, they contributed immeasurably to the free world effort in the Republic of Vietnam. The remarkable proficiency and devotion to duty displayed by the members of the 554TH ENGINEER BATTALION are in keeping with the highest traditions of the military service and reflect distinct credit upon them and upon the Armed Forces of the United States.

## 26. THE UNITED STATES ARMY MEDICAL CENTER, RYUKYU ISLANDS

The citation reads as follows :

The United States Army Medical Center, Ryukyu Islands, distinguished itself by exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding services in support of military operations in Southeast Asia during the period 1 July 1965 to 31 October 1968. During this period, the United States Army Medical Center, Ryukyu Islands, was the principal source of medical support to United States and allied military units engaged in operations in the western Pacific and Southeast Asia. Despite a vast increase in the requirements levied upon the United States Army Medical Center, Ryukyu Islands, without a proportionate increase in personnel, the Center demonstrated its ability to accomplish the complex task of providing ultra-responsive medical support to military forces in the Republic of Vietnam and elsewhere in the Pacific Command. Its exemplary accomplishments are in the highest tradition of the military service and reflect great credit on the United States Army Medical Center, Ryukyu Islands; United States Army, Ryukyu Islands; United States Army, Pacific; and the United States Army.

## 27. THE 42D MILITARY POLICE GROUP (CUSTOMS)

The citation reads as follows :

The 42d Military Police Group (Customs) is cited for exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding services during the period 1 March 1968 through 30 September 1968. During this period members

of the organization were committed to the task of customs pre-clearing approximately 35,000 military members of the United States Forces, and their dependents, for entry into the United States in an operation titled REFORGER/CRESTED CAP. This involved the inspection and processing of personnel, baggage, equipment, cargo and aircraft at three departure airfields, Munich Riem, Rhein/Main and Spangdahlem for direct return to twenty-nine destination points in the United States. Exhibiting an outstanding display of flexibility, professionalism and resourcefulness, members of the unit were deployed to the departure areas, trained in half the period of time anticipated and assembled the necessary equipment in record time. Techniques employed by the Military Police Customs inspectors paralleled those used by the United States Bureau of Customs in the United States. The entire aspect of the customs pre-clearance was discharged with an outstanding show of professionalism and served to move REFORGER/CRESTED CAP personnel and cargo efficiently, expeditiously, and with a minimum of inconvenience to the personnel. In addition, it served to protect the United States' interest in agriculture, naturalization and immigration matters and alleviated the need for United States customs officials at the stateside arrival points. The 42d Military Police Group (Customs) concluded a difficult task with a high degree of proficiency and competence.

**VI. MERITORIOUS UNIT COMMENDATION 1.** So much of paragraph 2, Section II, DA General Orders 66, 1968, pertaining to the award of the Meritorious Unit Commendation to the 25th Aviation Battalion and attached unit, as reads: "The 25th Aviation Battalion and attached unit: 341st Airfield Operations Detachment," is amended to read: "The 25th Aviation Battalion and attached unit, 341st Airfield Operations Detachment (for the period 2 April 1966 to 31 December 1966)."

2. So much of paragraph 1, Section II, DA General Orders 72, 1968, pertaining to the award of the Meritorious Unit Commendation to the 80th General Support Group, as reads: "The 80th General Support Group distinguished itself in support of military operations in the Republic of Vietnam during the period 1 June 1966 to 31 July 1967," is amended to read: "The 80th General Support Group distinguished itself in support of military operations in the Republic of Vietnam during the period 18 January 1966 to 25 February 1968."

3. So much of paragraph 3, Section V, DA General Orders 5, 1969, pertaining to the award of the Meritorious Unit Commendation to the 577th Engineer Battalion (Construction) and attached unit, as reads: "The 577th Engineer Battalion (Construction) and attached unit," is amended to read: "The 577th Engineer Battalion (Construction) (less Company C) and attached unit."

4. So much of paragraph 1, Section II, DA General Orders 28, 1969, pertaining to the award of the Meritorious Unit Commendation to the Division Support Command, 1st Cavalry Division (Airmobile) and its assigned units: is amended to add: "15th Transportation Corps Aircraft Maintenance and Supply Battalion."

By Order of the Secretary of the Army:

Official:

KENNETH G. WICKHAM,  
*Major General, United States Army,*  
*The Adjutant General.*

W. C. WESTMORELAND,  
*General, United States Army,*  
*Chief of Staff.*

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